# PASO HERALD

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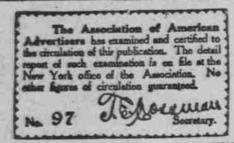
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not pay money to
anyone unless he
can show that he
is legally authorized by the El
Paso Herald.

"When you play, play hard; when you work, don't play at all."-Theodore Roosevelt.

## All West Texas Interested

LL west Texas is interested in the meeting that is to be held in El Paso A on Saturday, vitally interested, and every community should have a representative present to take part in the discussion of the proposed mining

The state needs a law, especially the western part of the state. At present gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead and oil deposits are undeveloped because there is no protection for the prospector or the man who sinks his money to find out what the earth contains. Some protection is needed for these men. It will mean the development of a country that is rich in possibilities and as yet almost unscratched; it will mean the building up of mining communities that will give work to hundreds upon hundreds of men and support many a town now on the map and many others that will of necessity be founded. It means that El Paso's trade territory will be expanded and enlarged and that the trade territory of every village, hamlet or town in the western part of the state will benefit.

There is no law at present that will protect the prospector, hence no inducement to prospect for the hidden riches of the region. An adequate mining law is one of the greatest needs of the state so far as this section is concerned; so far as every town west of Del Rio and San Angelo is concerned. A law that will be just and equitable to all concerned—the state, the lessee, the owner and the prospector-is what is wanted. To get all interests together, united, is what the meeting is called for and all west Texas should be represented.

A vote for the constitution is a vote for self government.

The New Mexico constitution amply safeguards the rights of the masses.

Vote for the constitution and obtain the right to manage your own affairs; - It is the only way.

Nobody but the evil intending can object to the restrictive provisions in the New Mexico constitution.

The New Mexico constitution throughout aims at concentrating responsibility irers strictly accountable

It's all off with the state officer or legislator who uses a pass or secret rate

under the new constitution of New Mexico. New Mexico contains the referendum in a form as extreme as political wis-

dom and constitutional regulartiy can tolerate. "The new constitution of New Mexico requires that all schools shall be con-

ducted in the English language. Better vote for it. The New Mexico plan for state control of corporations, especially railroads,

is wise and conservative, but rigorous and practical.

The long terms for judges under the New Mexico constitution are a distinct

advance over the practice in this and most other states. Mine workers are protected under the new constitution of New Mexico, as are

also the railroad trainmen and other operating employes. The fee system is abolished in New Mexico under the new constitution-a

step every other state might follow with advantage and credit. Under the New Mexico constitution opportunities for legislative wrong doing

will be mighty few. The legislative provisions are exceedingly strict. No carpet-bagging goes in New Mexico under statehood; the new constitution

requires five years' residence for state officers, three for legislators. The new Mexico constitution expressly prohibits double taxation, which is

practiced in most states under loose laws and antiquated constitutions.

The New Mexico constitutional provision relating to prevention of monopolistic trusts in restraint of trade is a model of brevity and good sound sense.

The New Mexico constitution is fair as between employer and employe, corporation and individual. It is modern and progressive, an admirable document.

The New Mexico constitution will encourage investment and development without in the slightest degree favoring capital unfairly as against the masses

The new constitution of New Mexico does not provide for seating negroes with whites in school, but many Democratic opponents and newspapers are still circulating this falsehood.

"It is much easier to amend the constitution than to get an enabling act through congress." Vote for the constitution on Saturday for that is the only way you can get statehood in the near future.

The New Mexico constitution sticks to the regular and lawful method of impeachment for delinquent public officers and does not sanction the un-American, Socialistic "recall" which Arizona would apply even to judges in the heat of

The New Mexico constitution is easy of amendment. Better adopt it as it stands, obtain statehood with all its great advantages, and then revise the constitution as the need arises. Now you are at the mercy of nearly 500 national legislators, many of them bitterly hostile, and a president who is being forced into sanctioning statehood against his will.

The New Mexico constitution shows a distinct tendency toward simplifying taxation, improvements being exempted in a number of cases. It is a step in the right direction. The further we get away from the single tax on land values the further we get from a rational, scientific and practical system. New Mexico is headed the right way.

The railroad and bonds of Grant and Santa Fe counties assumed by the new state of New Mexico will be paid out of the proceeds /f lands donated by the national government for the purpose and over \$2,000,000 will be left over for the permanent school fund. Some opponents of the constitution are trying to make a capital out of the county debt assumptions, but their grief is needless, as the state is much better off with these debts than without them, when the great land grant is considered

# UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

AST night, worn out by hours of toil down in the busy mart's turmoil, I sat me in the fireside glow, and read some tales by Edgar Poe. I had not read those anecdotes since I was young and full of cats, but in my memory they stood as something grandly, weirdly good. So now I took the book and read of buried men who were not dead; of one-eyed cats and tell-tale hearts, of

mouldy bones and poisoned tarts; of ghastly freaks who sat in tombs and talked about their divers dooms; of Ushers in their crumbling homes, of skulls and worms and catacombs; of gloomy dungeons underground, of tuns of wine, wherein men drowned; of

condor's wings and owls and bats, and tubs of blood and ring-tailed rats. I threw that silly book away. One idol more has feet of clay! Or is it that my taste is punk, since I have soured on Edgar's junk? Is all that rot concerning bats, and ghosts and ghouls and sore-eyed cats the kind of stuff that stirs the heart of one who has regard for Art? I do not care for Art myself; I take some volume from the shelf—some book that has a joyous strain, whose author was not quite insane—and in its cheerful pages find refreshment for the heart and mind.

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Mass Mason

# Dorothy Dix Asks: Young Man Or Old Man?

A mong that young women debate is whether it is better to marry an old man or a young man-whether it is better, as the old saw has it, "to be an old man's darling or a young man's slave."

Of course, the term "old man," matrimonially speaking, is used in a relative sense. It doesn't mean really aged, but middle aged. Comparatively few girls have cupidity enough to pass up Cupid and marry a septuagenarian, even though he is strung with diamonds and autemobiles, but 45, or even 40 seems old to sweet and 20, when she is called upon to choose between a sultor of that age and one who is well on the sunny side of 30.

Without Romance.

The fat and bald-headed bachelor or widower has had time to make his fortune. He is beginning to reap the rewards of the striving and effort of his routh, and undoubtedly when he does take a young wife late in life he looks upon her somewhat as he does upon a plaything-a doll dressed up in gewgaws, or a piece of Dresden china to he put up as an ornament in the par-lor, and exhibited to his friends along his other bricabrac.

Managing mamas do not fail to noint out to their daughters that the second wife almost invariably profits by the economies and sacrifices of the first wife; that the first wife wears made over clothes and the second wife imported French gowns; that the first wife spent her time rustling with the cooking stove and the sewing machine, while the second wife employs her leisure in playing bridge; that the first wife walked and wheeled her own baby carriage; while the second wife lolls back in a limousine.

"Which would you rather do?" says mother, "help a man make his fortune, or help him spend it?" Then mother enlarges on the fact that the girl who marries a middle-aged man is getting a sure thing in matrimony. He has had his fling, he has sown his wild oats. His habits are formed. His character settled, and his wife will run none of the risks that the woman does who marries the young man. Moreover, by the time a man reaches middle age he has generally acquired the virtues of patience, forbearance and tact, and these are a pretty good maritime insur-

MONG the problems of matri- ance in setting out on the stormy domestic sea

> A Blight to Youth. Unfortunately, however, these plausible theories in regard to the advantages of a girl marrying a man much older than herself do not work out satisfactorily in practice, and probably no woman in the world is ever so disappointed in matrimony as she who

marries under the expectation of be-

ing an "old man's darling."

The woman who marries a man much older than herself has her youth blighted as if an October frost fallen upon the flowers of May. girl in her early twenties the world is a show, at which she looks with curious and eager eyes. She has not had her playtime and she is mad for pleas-Her feet ache to dance. crazy to go to places, to see plays, to dine in restaurants, listen to music and laughter, and be in the mad whirl of the crowd.

Not so the elderly husband. He has been there and seen it all. He is old and tired and blase. He has married because he is weary of it all and wanted to get away from it and settle down in his chimney corner.

Desperate Tragedy.

The best thing that life can give to husbands and wives is companionship. and this can never exist in its perfection except between people of Youth calls to youth, and not to age. There is a bridge between them that no amount of money, or ease, or kindness, or gratitude can

After all, only love can glorify matrimony enough to make it tolerable. No young woman can possibly be roman tically in love with an old man. It is against nature, and it is a poor trade exchange all of one's natural impulses and to give up love and ro-mance for the sake of the creature comforts an elderly suitor can offer

It is a false and misleading old proyerb that says "it is better to be an old man's darling than a young man's slave." Where there is love no service is slavery. Besides which young woman who marries an elderly husband generally finds that she has let herself in for the worst sort of slavery, slavery to a cantankerous, tyrannical, rheumatic, grouchy old man.

#### The Working Sister The Herald's Daily Short Story

By Hans Ostwald.

Most of the passengers had already

left their compartments to get some refreshment or a little exercise. Walk-

ing briskly up and down the platform

One compartment only had not been

black put her hand outside and im-

patiently shook the door handle, which

refused to budge. Her face, framed by a black and white hood, looked un-

healthy and sallow in the pale morn-

ing light. She looked about for as-

sistance, evidently greatly annoyed,

her mean little eyes twinkling un-

pleasantly behind her glasses, and

Agor. A short upper body appeared,

two unnaturally long arms, and the

down the steps. She wore a nun's so-

ber dress. A large golden cross on her bosom indicated her superior rank.

After her came a woman, humbly clad. Her dress, which had once

been black, was now rust colored. She

was a miserable, down trodden work-

ing sister, loaded down with bundles

and parcels, but she crossed the track

and in her face was an expression of

down her bundles. Her voice

As soon as they had reached the

harsh and unpleasant, and with eyes

downcast as usual the working sister

put all her boxes, bundles and pack-

ages on the floor of the platform.

Motionless like a sentry she stood

there guarding the baggage. She dared

not move, though she was shivering

with cold. The sister superior stamp

ed her feet impatiently, glaring angrily

The working sister stood with bow-

ed head in the humble position she

had used from childhood. She always

felt as if she simply had no right to

exist, far less to do as she pleased in

The station master came down the

"As soon as the flyer has passed,"

"Flyer? And when will that pass?"

me when that train will pass?" she

girl, who nervously tried to efface her-

"As soon as the expres train comes

you hear, I say? Remember that! Don't stand there like a fool. Of course,

that is all one may expect from a crea-

ture of your kind. I have to look after

everything. I can't leave you even for

you have! Then just say

You would let anyone car-

platform and the sister superior asked

him impatiently if the train was ever

he replied curtly and turned away.

The nun shrugged her shoulders.

going to start again.

self among the bundles.

about to find somebody to abuse.

more steadlly than her mistress.

Then another woman came to the

The first woman unsteadily climbed

mumbled some unintelligible words.

door immediately opened.

Then a woman dressed in

they enjoyed the fresh morning air.

with the glow of the rising sun The The express had just come in. golden light covered everything, but the two women saw nothing of the beauties of nature, their eyes were staring at the wooden beads.

The sound of the approaching train beard. It was rushing on full

fusion she seized the working sister's arm and tried to pull her across the The poor girl started to obey. Then she realized the danger and cried: "No! No! We must let the train pass first.

The nun turned pate with anger. "Come on," she commanded, and stepped down upon the track. The roaring train lurched round a

bend scarce 100 yards from the station platform. The nun, pale with anger, her eyes glaring at her subordinate. stood squarely in its path, oblivious to all but her companion.

On the working sister's face a strange expression played. The long years of tyranny, the cruel days of labor, the last unwarranted affront, and the swaying mass of steel bearing down upon the unconscious nun, all passed before her mind. A moment more and her tormentor would be re-

A furious blast from the whistle of the careening train and the clash and roar of suddenly applied air brakes appraised the nun of her danger. "My platform the nun ordered her to put God!" she screamed, and turned death-

The working sister hesitated not a now in the field. moment, but madly flung herself from W. A. Hawkins of Silver City was the platform and pushed the nun in town yesterday. across the rails with all her might. T. H. Conklin and wife have returned The express roared past, its brakes from their east Texas trip. W. C. Reid is in Santa Fe on "pri-

striking sparks from the swiftly revolving wheels. The little junction platform was in confusion. Men hurried to the scene of the herologdeed-and the nun turned toward the excited group and said with trembling lips: was the sister Josepha, who was careless as usual. She has to be told everything at least ten times."

The working sister looked once at the surprised faces of the spectators, then meekly bowed her head and silently waited the nun's orders.

DR. RICKETTS MAY BE PROMOTED FROM CANANEA JOB.

Cananea, Son., Mex., Jan. 19 .- A When the station master paid no attention to her, she turned to the change in the executive management of the Cananea company is reported nia. serving sister. "Why does not he tell here. Dr. L. D. Ricketts, who has been in charge of the Cole-Ryan ingrowled. She glared angrily at the terests at this camp for the past five years, is reported to be slated for another promotion to a higher position the Cole-Ryan interests. Dr. we must board the train, he said," she hissed. "Do you hear, Josepha? Do Ricketts is now in Europe on a four months' vacation.

> SANTA FE ORDERS NEW W ENGINES FOR CUTOFF.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 19 .- The Santa Fe ra'lroad today ordered a new equipry off anything. Did you say your ment of locomotives from the Baldwin prayers yet? Ten rosaries I told you. works for the new Coleman-Texico cutoff, which will connect Galveston more rosary while we are waiting for with the Pacific coast. New passenger coaches also have been ordered and Both stood with bowed head. In the service will commence in a few the horizon the sky was turning red months

## Pellagra Not a New Disease, But a New Study For Science

It Is Confined to Races Using Corn as a Staple Diet.

It was recognized as epidemic in

certain countries of Europe and in

while only a comporatively few cases

have been located in the southern

United States. This is perhaps the

North Africa for nearly

of superior climatic conditions

to using as food Indian corn, which

cal changes with the consequent pro-

and effect was suspected early in the

15th century. The disease generally occurs among the poorer classes of

rural populations who subsist largely

or exclusively on maize, most usually

prepared by boiling corn meal in salt

polenta. In countries where the

acourge prevalls most severely the corn

is often of a poor quality, gathered

cured and stored, so that in this dis

eased corn parasites easily develop.

before proper ripening, or not properly

Pellagra In Europe.

Italy about 1750 and by 1784 there

were so many cases in the latter coun-

try that a hospital and a clinic were

treatment and study. As a result, two Italian physicians, Marzari and Belar-

dini, suggested the theory that the

disease might be due to spoiled maize.

This precis has also recently been de-

France the disease appeared about 1820, also in Roumania, Austria and Bul-

garia. It is known to have flourished

in Egypt and sporadic cases are met

with in various and widely separated

parts of the world. But in France,

Italy and Roumania, since other cereals

pellagra has much decreased. In the

United States there was an epidemic

of pellagra in Alabama in 1907 and

six months of 1910 ther were 57

deaths from pellagra. Of these 48 were

women, nine men, 50 whites, seven ne-

Mortality Always High,

among those afflicted. In Roumania there are 30,000 pellagrins. There are

100,000 sufferers in Italy and upward of 50,000 in Bulgaria. The duration of the disease may last from one to 20

years, but there is a steady physical

deterioration, while development seems

to be more rapid and severe in chil-

many cases of long standing ultimate-

ly degenerate into pellagrous insanity

The outward symptoms of pellagra

are unmistakable. The characteristic

eruption and roughening of the skin

caused the disease at one time to be

regarded as a species of leprosy-"Ital-

of the heart, anaemia, nervous and di-

gestive troubles, intestinal disturb-

ances, insanity, typhoid pellagra and

The rash, or skin eruption, is the

characteristic asd invariable symptom

of the disease. It attacks the victim

almost invariably in the spring, devel-

described when the eruption involved

discussion, but the most generally ac-

cepted idea is that the actinic rays

of the sun simply act as an exciting

cause in persons already victims of the

Beginning of an Attack.

The skin in the beginning of an at-tack becomes red, with sensations of

puffiness is observed-all very similar

in appearance to a marked sunburn.

This red color disappears on pressure,

but promptly returns when pressure to

released. After some days pimples

may appear, and these may fuse into large spots filled with serum. Later

A Years Ago To-

The Payne-Badger Coal company is

From The Hera'd Of

vate business of a public nature.

most of whom are rallroad men.

on the noon train.

baby girl.

Manager Frey of the Santa Fe ar-

Tueson now has a band that rivals

The canteen at Fort Bliss burned

down yesterday, causing a \$2000 loss.

The football game between the Fort

Bliss and Las Cruces teams was won

by a score of 24 to 6 by the fort team.

tonight to select a secretary to succeed

Dan Parks, who has gone to Califor-

Justice Bridgers is a happy man to-

day, the immediate cause being the

arrival at his home of an interesting

Petitions protesting against the di

vision of Dona Ana county are being

circulated at Las Cruces and a num-

News has been received of the death

near Galveston, Texas. She was a

charming young woman, and had a

Judge Kemp has announced that he

is not a candidate for school trustee.

Judge T. A. Faivey also declines to run

or accept the office. The idea in cer-

tain circles is to put up superintendent Martin of the G. H., but he will

ber of signers are being secured.

host of friends in El Paso

not run if there is a fight

The Cycle Track association meets

The origin of the fire is unknown."

McGintles. It has 33 members,

rived yesterday and left for the north

burning and itching, and usually so

The disease is essen-

ually first attacks the arms and the

Recovery may take place, yet

There is always a high mortality

groes and one Mexican.

and paranoia.

ian leprosy."

finally death.

tially chronic.

disease

have replaced maize in recent years,

fended and developed by Lombroso.

nded by royal authority for its

water, a dish which in Italy is called

Frederic J. Haskin

PELLAGRA is at one and the same the epidermis dries and falls in small, time a new and an old disease grayish scales. grayish scales. At other times the epidermis, after the initial redness, may take on a dark color, after which it dries and scales off. After the first attack the skin remains discolored for some time and as repeated atteks occur it gradually undergoes chronic thick-

more strange since pellagra is strictly confined to those races where maize, The disease in its acute form is rap-idly fatal, and as yet no treatment has or Indian corn, is a staple article of diet. Yet America is one of the origavailed to arrest its progress. Death inal indigenous homes of that valuais certain, usually occurring in a few weeks or a few months. The chronic ble food staple. The explanation consists mainly in the fact that the origtype is said to be the milder, and inal homes of the maize culture, Asia chronic pellagrins have lived for 20 and America, have escaped by reason or 30 years. The disease is periodic severe attacks coming in the early Pellagra is pronounced a disease due spring or late winter, becoming mitiunder the influence of parasitic grow gated toward fall, and even entirely disappearing in winter, only to resp-pear the following year These attacks under the influence of parasitic growths, has undergone certain chemgrow more grave until a miserable death closes the scene. duction of one or more toxic sub-stances. This relation between cause Not Alone the Poor.

Carmen Sylva, writing 20 years ago, said that rather than give up the use of spoiled maize, the peasants of Italy endured the norrible disease, peliagra, in which the body slowly black, and the patient fell into the profoundest melancholy and lowest state of physical prostration. United States it has been found that poverty is only a contributory factor. Sara A. Castle of Meridian, Miss., reported to the recent conference on pellagra at Columbia, S. C., that of the many cases treated by her six were The pellagra pest has been known in Spain since 1735. It appeared in socially prominent in the city.

The question: "Why is the appearance of pellagra in the United States but recent when we have used corn so long?" is answered by the statement that the recent outbreak of pellagra cases are described, and the opinion is by no means the first appearance in this county. Suspected cases can be traced as far back as 1864, and though | South Carolina, it remains to be these and subsequent ones in 1883 and 1889 may have been sporadic, there is a growing opinion among insanity students that a large percentage of the inmates of our asylums are there as a result of long standing cases of pellagra. Exclusive of Dr. Sherwell's note on a case seen in a sailor aboard ship in New York in 1902, the first authentic case of the disease in the United States was reported by Harris of Georgia, in the same year. He peported one case presenting the symptoms of the disease and thought it true sporadic cases have since occurred in a number of states. In Texas, during pellagra. Epidemie In Alabama.

Dr. Dearcy of Alabama, in 1907, de-

cribed an epidemic of pellagra occurring in the Mount Vernon insane hospital (negro). There were 88 cases and 57 deaths. He states that a few cases of such a disease had been noted there as long ago as 1901, but that

## Abe Martin



I'm allus glad when winter comes 'cause phoongraph owners can't raise ther windows. Ther's a reason fer ever-thing. includin' side whiskers.

their real nature was unrecognized. He also states that after attention was called to the disease, some cases were recognized in the hospital for the insane at Tuscaloosa. His cases generally ran a more or less acute course, and the mortality was very high-about 64 percent. More recently, says Dr. Lavinder, in a report made to the South Carolina board of health by the medical members of the board of regents and the medical staff of the state hospital for the insane several is expressed that while a pellagroid disease is undoubtedly present in proved whether it is the true pellagra. of the old world, the observations being too few for a final opinion. Corn Theory Attacked.

Some investigators, however, deny that pellagra comes from eating diseased corn, and assert that the malady is insect borne. A recent writer says: It now seems probable that the mysterious disease pellagra is spread by an insect, something as malaria and yellow fever are spread." Sambon, of London, who had an important, part among scientists in proving the mosquito theory in malaria, has been observing pellagra in Italy. where it is quite prevalent, and is convinced that there the disease is spread by an Italian midge. This insect does not exist in the United States, but it gnat, an insect found chiefly in the

(Continued on next page.)

## Married Life the Second Year Mabel Herbert Urner on HIS MOTHER'S CALL

mally, but when the baby began to cay they had both gone into the nursery. Well, as I said before, I don't wish to interfere. This is something you while Helen quieted Winifred, Mrs. and Warren must decide for your-salves. This skin eruption Curtis was looking around very critbacks of the hands. There is a sub-sequent wasting of the tissues, atrophy ically. Helen knew she had called to do something now to provide for your mment on the expensive furs Warren had bought her, and on the few other

> dulged since his profitable specula-She had long ceased to wonder how his family seemed to know of every purchase she made. They always did To that fact she had become reconciled, but she had never become she called purposely to tell me so."

extravagances in which they had in-

ops during the summer and fades with reconciled to their criticism or interthe appearance of winter. It appears first on the backs of the hands, the And now she wondered with minforearms, face, back of neck, upper gled curiosity and resentment just how chest and the feet. Cases have been Mrs. Curtis would manage to bring the conversation around to the furs and the whole body. Its relation to the just what criticism she would make sun's rays has been a subject of much And she determined to make it as diffleult for her as she could.

Several times, when she saw that the subject of "expenses" was being adroitly led up to, just as adroitly she continued to talk of the baby-its new dimple, the way it coos in the morning and how it loves its bath. A Musical Education.

Suddenly a hand organ began to play in the street below and the baby crowed with delight. "She loves music so!" exclaimed

Helen proudly. "Yes, Warren always loved music," said his mother complacently-"all my children did."

Helen repressed a smile. Every desirable trait the baby showed was always attributed to Warren-and all the undesirable ones to her.

"And I suppose you are planning to give her a good musical education?" Mrs. Curtis went on. "Oh, yes," Helen answered. "Just as on as she is old enough we are going

to start her." Well, you know that is an expensive training, nad now is the time you and Warren should begin laying aside for that purpose. By the time she is old enough to take lessons-there may be other babies. And you may be less able to spare the money then than now. I think all parents should begin to provide for the education of their children as soon as they are born,"

Helen knew what was coming, but to this very excellent advice she could only murmur a "Yes, that is a very good plan." "And I suppose you and Warren are putting aside something each month

with that in view." "Well, no-not yet. Of course, expect to-but we haven't begun yet." The Furs at Last.

"I'm afraid, Helen, you're inclined to spend a great deal on clothes. Of course, I never want to interfere, but Carrie noticed you at church with some expensive new furs. It seems to me that with all the expenses you and Warren have had this year—it would have been better to have waited." "Warren bought me Helen flushed.

those furs, Mrs. Curtis." "Oh, of course, Warren wants you to have the best of everything; that's quite natural. And he is always so generous. But you should discourage

him when you feel it is more than you can afford." For a moment Helen wanted to tell

her the truth-that Warren had been speculating and had bought the fure with some of the money made that way. And then she realized she would only call down upon herself an avalanche of criticism-Mrs. Curtis would claim it was all her fault, that it was to supply her with needless luxuries! And besides Warren would be furi-

WAS his mother's first call since would hear of it then, and he had althe holidays. Helen had received | ways been most bitter against specu-her in the front room rather for- lating of any kind. "Well, as I said before, I don't wish

> But I think it is yo child's future.' That

> home Helen greeted him with: "Your mother has been here." "That so?" carelessly. "What did she have to say?" "Carrie had seen my new furs at

And your mother thought we'd been most extravagant. I think "I Am Afraid."

"I wish Carrie would atend to her own affairs."

"Well, you know she won't. And now they are blaming me for leading you into rash expenditures!" He laughed. "You don't mind, do You say they blame you for everything, so you ought to be used to

"But when they find you've been

speculating! Oh, Warren, they'll blame

me for that too. They'll say you did it to gratify my extravagant demands!" "Nonsense. You keep harping on tthat One would think an occasional venture in stocks a criminal thing." 'No, no, but I can't help worrying about it. I can't help being afraid. 'What's there to be afraid of? I've made good in every deal yet, haven't I tell you I know something about

that game. I could give points now to some of those brokers. Why, they're duffers, most of them." It was this air of assurance, of selfconfidence that Helen most feared. She had heard enough of the treachery of the stock market to realize the danger of such an attitude.

"Oh, by the way, Dalton wants us to dine with him and his wife at some Bohemian joint next Tuesday." "Oh. Warren, we don't want to!"

"Why not?" "Because

it by this time.'

"Because what?" sharply. "Because you think I'd like to go? Because you low I want to be decent to Dalton? "Because." deliberately. "I have never approved of the Daltons, and now know he has influenced you to speculate, I approve of them less than

"Dalton's Been Decent."

"Oh, you never approve of anybody. Dalton's been mighty decent in putting me on to a number of good things Now he invites us to dinnerand I'm going. If you won't go, I guess they can get some one to take your place. Mrs. Dalton's cousin fa visiting them, and she's a darned good looking girl too."

Warren, how vulgar!" "What's vulgar about that" Trying to force me to go by telling me if I don't you'll be with some good-

looking girl." "I'm merely telling you facts-and you don't seem to like them much, either. Now mull it over and decide what you want to do." And he took paper with elaborate concern. Helen's cheeks were burning. Never before had he said anything like that.

It seemed so common, somehow-"If you don't go, a darned good looking girl will!" Other men might say such things to their wives but that Warren should say them to her! And she wouldn't go-she resolved

fiercely. She would give him to un-derstand that she wouldn't be influenced by any such means "It isn't necessary to think it over," she said icily. "I have quite decided

I shall not go."

"Oh, very well," unconcernedly, and ous if she told his mother. His father | without looking up from his paper.